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VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

WILLIAMSBURG: PRINTED BY DIXON & NICOLSON.

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From the LONDON GAZETTE.

WHITEHALL, *September* 25.

By Lieutenant Colonel Prevoſt, who arrived in town on the 22d inſt. from Georgia, a letter from Major General Prevoſt to Lord George Germaine, one of his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State, dated at Savannah the 4th of Auguſt, has been received, of which the following is an extract.

Extract of a letter from Major General Prevoſt, *to Lord* George Germaine, *dated* Savannah, *Auguſt* 4th, 1779.

SINCE my laſt deſpatches from St. John's iſland (copies of which are herewith ſent) I have had no opportunity to write directly to your Lordſhip; our operations ſince that time have been chiefly confined in removing from one iſland to another, and eſtabliſhing the different poſts intended to be occupied during the great heat, and the ſickly ſeaſon: However, on the 20th of June, after every precaution had been made to abandon the poſt on the main at Stono ferry, and to quit the iſland of St. John, the enemy's whole force attacked that poſt with eight pieces of cannon, and 3000 men; their attack was at firſt ſpirited, but the good countenance of the troops, and the fire of the armed craft that covered the left flank of our poſt, juſt as the troops were carrying over to reinforce it, obliged the enemy to retreat; a favourable opportunity of purſuing and giving them a ſevere check, was loſt for the want of the horſes, which had been ſent away two or three days before; and before the troops arrived on the ground, the rebels had got too great a diſtance to expect to come up with them with the foot. I have the honour of ſending herewith, a return of our loſs on that day. Lieutenant Colonel Maitland, who commanded there, had with him the firſt battalion 71ſt, then much reduced, a weak battalion of Heſſians, and the refugees of North and South Carolina, amounting in the whole to about 800 men; they all behaved with coolneſs and bravery. The enemy loſt a Colonel of artillery much cheerſed among them, and about 28 officers of different ranks, and between 3 and 400 killed and wounded; they were enabled to carry off the latter, and many of the former, by having a number of empty waggons brought along with them for that purpoſe. The troops after remaining three days longer on that ground, at laſt abandoned it, and began to move towards Port Royal iſland, where the laſt arrived about the 12th ult. A corps has been left there ſufficient to act at all times upon a moſt reſpectable defenſive, and occaſionally to harraſs the quarters of the enemy, and thoſe parts of the province that are acceſſible to our gallies and boats from the bay of St. Helena; it cannot be eligible to extend our poſts far to the weſtward, for reaſons for which I beg leave to refer to Lieutenant Colonel Prevoſt, whoſe departure I muſt lament, as his abilities and zeal for the ſervice made him a moſt uſeful aſſiſtant upon every occaſion. His knowledge of the country, and its reſources, will enable him to give your Lordſhip every neceſſary information; Sir James Wright's arrival in the Experiment, the 13th inſtant, having relieved him from the civil adminiſtration.

Return of the killed, wounded, and miſſing, at the repulſe of the rebels at Stono *ferry, South Carolina, June* 20, 1779.

71ſt regiment, 1ſt battalion. 1 Lieutenant, 1 Enſign, 2 Serjeant, 15 rank and file, killed. 1 Captain, 2 Lieutenant, 1 Enſign, 2 Serjeant, 32 rank and file, wounded.

Ditto, 2d battalion. 2 rank and file, killed, 11 rank and file, wounded.

Trumbach's Heſſians. 2 Serjeants, 3 rank and file, killed; 1 Major, 2 Lieutenants, 4 Serjeants, 1 Drummer, 28 rank and file, wounded; 1 miſſing.

1ſt battalion South Carolina royalliſts. 1 Major, 1 Serjeant, killed; 1 Captain, 1 Serjeant, 3 rank and file, wounded.

2d battalion and North Carolina volunteers. 1 Serjeant, 3 rank and file, wounded.

Total. 1 Major, 1 Lieutenant, 1 Enſign, 4 Serjeants, 18 rank and file killed; 1 Major, 2 Captains, 3 Lieutenants, 2 Enſigns, 7 Serjeants, 1 Drummer, 77 rank and file, wounded; 1 rank and file, miſſing.

Artillery. 2 matroſs, killed, 1 Corporal, 2 Lieutenants, 3 matroſſes, 5 additionals, wounded.

(Signed) A. PREVOST, M. G.

Lieutenant Colonel Prevoſt has alſo brought a triplicate of another letter from Major General Prevoſt, to Lord George Germaine, dated head quarters, St. John's iſland, 22 miles from Charleſtown, June 20. 1779. of which the following is an extract; neither the original or duplicate having been received.

Extract of a letter from Major General Prevoſt, *to Lord* George Germaine, *dated head quarters,* St. John's *iſland,* 22 *miles from* Charleſtown, *June* 20

I WOULD have been happy to be able to acquaint your Lordſhip with the ſurrender of Charleſtown.

I ſhall relate to your Lordſhip the means by which our progreſs was ſo little interrupted, and the reaſons for bringing his Majeſty's army into this province.

Towards the latter end of April, I received information that General Lincoln (who till then had occupied a poſition on the North ſide of Savannah river, by which he equally covered every part of the river at all times extremely difficult, but deemed impaſſable in times of freſhes, and in the face of an army) had marched the beſt part of his army towards Auguſta, to penetrate from thence into Georgia, and to protect a meeting of the rebel Delegates appointed to meet at Auguſta on the 10th ult. this conſideration, added to a wiſh to preſerve the reputation of his Majeſty's arms, by acting on the offenſive, and to oblige Mr. Lincoln to quit his project, and to procure proviſions from this province for our army, induced me to penetrate into Carolina. The corps of obſervation of the rebel army being about 3000 men, but chiefly militia under the command of Brigadier General Moultrie, ſurpriſed to ſee the Britiſh troops emerging from ſwamps deemed impaſſable, were ſtruck with ſuch a panick as to make but a weak reſiſtance, at the ſeveral ſtrong paſſes through which we had to paſs in purſuit of them, and fled, with the greateſt hurry and conſternation, towards Charleſtown. The enemy were ſo well perſuaded that we only meant to forage the country, that it was not till ſome days after our progreſs into South Carolina, that General Lincoln could be perſuaded to retreat, and come to the aſſiſtance of Charleſtown; towards which he immediately detached a body of infantry, mounted for the purpoſe of deſpatch, and after collecting all the militia of the upper parts of the country, he proceeded himſelf towards Dorcheſter. The facility with which the Britiſh army had proceeded towards Charleſtown, notwithſtanding the numbers of rivers, creeks, and ſwamps, and the natural impediments of the country, added to the repeated ſuggeſtions of the friends of government we met with, who aſſured us poſitively that Charleſtown would certainly ſurrender at our approach, induced me, with the advice of all the Field Officers of the army, to make the attempt; and Lieutenant Colonel Maitland, who commanded the advance, his detachment conſiſting of the 71ſt ultimo, (but I have the greateſt reaſon to believe that the want of naval force to co-operate with us, our want of battering artillery, and conſequent expectations of a reinforcement, and the approach of General Lincoln's army, added to the good diſpoſition they made of a neutrality for their property, and the refuſal of the generous offers made to thoſe that would ſurrender. The numerous Artillery mounted on their ramparts, their ſhipping and boats lining and flanking their lines, the ſmall number of troops more than 2000 fit for duty, and the conſequent danger to the ſafety of this ſmall but ſpirited army, and the province of Georgia, induced me and every officer of the council of war held on the occaſion, to return to the ſouth ſide of Aſhley river, with the part of the troops had been left to facilitate the paſſage of that river, and our retreat by land. From that time the troops had been chiefly on the iſlands of St. James and St. John, in hopes of receiving ſome of the ſupplies which our long unexpected delay, the many rivers we had to paſs, and the conſtant rains, the many rivers we had to paſs, and indiſpenſable to us; the firſt time a ſufficient naval force, was partly collected, and the reſt drove back by a ſtorm. His Majeſty's ſhips the Perſeus and the Raiſonable arrived off the coaſt with the reinforcement and proviſions we wanted.

I ſhall ſhortly change my quarters to Beaufort, where the advantage of keeping a ſmall body of troops and quartering the troops during the great heats and weather, and the unhealthy ſeaſon in the beſt quarters are combined with that of being the beſt ſituation for effectually covering and ſecuring Georgia from any attempt of the enemy.

LONDON, *September* 28.

A LETTER received by the laſt Lisbon mail from a principal houſe in Dublin, gives an account that the Fame privateer of that port has taken and carried into Meſſina, in Sicilly, a French ſhip from Turkey ſhip, computed to be worth 300,000 and 40,000 l. ſterling.

Extract of a letter from Folkſtone.

"There is a great miſtreating of [illegible] occaſioned by our privateers being [illegible] hindered from doing that ſervice [illegible] by keeping the channel clear of [illegible] protecting our merchants ſhips; if Government do not relieve our privateers, the channel will be filled with French; all our coaſt [illegible] great fear and dread, expecting [illegible] will do ſome miſchief on ſhore."

Extract of a letter from Oſtend.

"The packet with the mails [illegible] the 24th, was chaſed in here by [illegible] veſſel; happily it was near [illegible] ſame ſhe got in; had the [illegible] moſt certainly have been taken."

The Fly ſloop of war that [illegible] who engaged him in hopes of [illegible] allured by the expectation of a [illegible] noble paſſengers, is gone into the [illegible] carried only 14 guns, and was [illegible] The privateer was [illegible] carried ſeamen, and [illegible]

We hear from Leiveſt [illegible] ſhip has taken off the [illegible] veſſel of 20 guns, and carried her into [illegible]

…Spanish ship lately … is not a King's frigate, … but a privateer fitted out by some merchants of Gibraltar. She is entirely a new ship, built mostly of mahogany, and carries on board 8 guns.

The pay and clothing of the new corps raised since the breaking up of Parliament, which is unprovided for, will make an addition to the army expences of this year, of upwards of half a million.

The Roswell, Bell, from Dronthein to Dublin, … by the KING Prince privateer, is retaken by the Hibernia privateer of Jersey, and carried into that island.

The … and civil list are, it is said, in future, … twenty four … It is to be hoped Ministers … will depend most under Government … will be paid in like manner.

… the Lords of the … Lords to be first done for … and trade.

… this court has too much … The conduct of the Spanish … is every day doubtful, … to be neglected, and will … attention for them to wish to … with the English."

… the city of Lima founded … of Peru, was overthrown … by an earthquake; the … in October 1746. … in the … in harbour of Callao, … with shocks of … other vessels … were … and many … gloriously. The … consideration.

PRINTER.

… reading of our Noblemen and … University of Oxford, having … on the first inst. as the day … will, in consequence of a … duty to attend, be under … from the president; but being … by reading that the meeting … was put off to last night, I … was … listening, I am, … ABINGDON.

… another occasion not only … with my life and … carrying on the wicked … been formed, he shall … Parliament under Government … will be paid in like manner.

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With respect to the … that I am opposing the … upon … I say God forbid! I would have every nerve and sinew brought into action; but it should be only to remove our domestick enemies, and them to flesh our fighting foes. It is not France nor Spain I fear. They are open enemies, and are in our front. It is our secret enemies, and those that hang on our backs, that result my apprehensions; enemies, by whose stratagems and machinations we shall lose the only thing worth fighting for—*the liberties of this country*. And here I thought it necessary to say so much upon the present occasion, in discharge of the duty which I owe to my country and my profession. The rest I leave to posterity.

BASSATERRE, *Nov.* 30.

ADMIRAL Parker has called in all his cruisers, and meditates an expedition, but against what … not. Two regiments are to be drafted from this island, the 15th and 28th, the women and children to remain. The 55th is to be a dismounted regiment. By these movements we hope soon to congratulate our countrymen on the success of the British arms, over those of the Grand Monarque!

Extract of a letter from Dublin, *Aug.* of 97.

"The French Spanish American war we have, has hurt the markets; no demand for sheep or black cattle; wool is now selling for eight shillings per stone, and not to much even at that price. Leeds tumbling, merchants breaking, and most of the kingdom in the …"

NEW YORK, *Nov.* 24.

The ROYAL REFUGEES now in this city, being sensible that very important advantages might be derived from their united efforts, and their acting in concert, and being too numerous to assemble individually, have elected Gentlemen with full powers to represent them; and these Gentlemen so elected have met and agreed upon the following address, which has been presented to his Excellency the Commander in Chief.

To his Excellency Sir HENRY CLINTON, *K. B. General and Commander in Chief of all his Majesty's forces lying on the Atlantick ocean, from Nova Scotia to West Florida inclusive, &c. &c. &c.*

The humble ADDRESS *of the Committee of his Majesty's Loyal Refugees from Canada & the revolted provinces in America.*

THE loyal refugees from the several revolted governments of New Hampshire, Massachusetts Bay, Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, the three lower counties on Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, conceiving that to be of consequence to their individual families and estates, to have mutual intercourse with each other, have appointed a number of Gentlemen to represent them in committee for this purpose.

Actuated by the highest sense of loyalty to our most gracious Sovereign, and for his service, and regard for the continued continuity of the parent state, we beg leave to assure your Excellency, that we shall always esteem it a peculiar duty, by every effort and influence in our power, to be subservient to his Majesty's Commander in Chief, in his endeavours to reclaim to this deluded country, the blessing of peace, order, and good government.

The many marks of favour and attention you, Sir, have been pleased to shew to the loyal refugees, who have been compelled to fly to your protection, have excited in us the deepest sentiments of gratitude, and will preserve in our minds the warmest wishes for your happiness and prosperity: And we trust our conduct will always be such as to merit your Excellency's patronage and encouragement.

Signed, DANIEL COXE, *President.*
Jo. Hamaurs, *Secretary.*

NEW YORK, *Nov.* 26, 1779.

To which his EXCELLENCY *was pleased to return the following answer.*

I RECEIVE with the highest satisfaction an address from so loyal and respectable a body of Gentlemen. It gives me a hope, that my earnest wish to procure and derive assistance from your exertions, has been felt by you.

The aid I must have of the honour you confer on me is a new motive to my further efforts to detect a spirit of the refugees, and approve of your assembling as your object cannot possibly be contrast with the public good.

BOSTON, *December* …

… piece of the Duke of Manchester, in the … of lords, is the following passage: "I … information that … entered into the … to … a great country and commerce … the whole continent of Ireland, and give us the … that we shall soon lose that branch of the British empire, as we have lost the colonies."

The advantage, says a correspondent, of the revolution that is taking place in America, to all the lovers of liberty in Europe, must be immense. It seems to be a dispensation of Heaven, favourable to them, as well as to the inhabitants of these states. America is now become an open asylum to all that are oppressed by the old corrupt governments in Europe. The subjects of the latter will be disposed to emigrate to us, as they feel their freedom at home growing uneasy by the weight of arbitrary power, and the ill administration of Government. We shall afford an happy relief to the few who come over to us, and be inconsiderable one to those who remain behind; inasmuch as those governments, and parcularly that of England and Ireland, for fear of losing their people, will relax the reins of power, and in this their ease making at home by indulging their love of liberty, in some instances, and lightening their burdens. We are therefore not only to look for our own ease, but for the good of mankind in general, and particularly for the of our former fellow subjects in Britain and Ireland. Mankind will bless the wisdom, the fortitude, and perseverance, that have nobly effected this revolution, who power will love in America; at the same time it will give a particular relish to the blessings of liberty enjoyed by the subjects in these states, that the purchase of them for ourselves will be of such essential advantage to distant nations. This in the impartial estimation of mankind, must give a particular luster to the success of our arms, and enroll the names of those men, whose wisdom and fortitude have principally effected so happy a change, among the most illustrious heroes, and the greatest benefactors to mankind.

Last Wednesday evening set off for Vermont, escorted by his suite, Brigadier General Ethan Allen, an officer of exemplary fortitude, and distinguished merit.

We hear that a brig laden with wines, prize to the Hibernia privateer ship of this port, taken a few mornings ago, arrived at cape Cod last Saturday.

TRENTON, *Dec.* 22.

Extract of a letter from Bedminster, *Dec.* 18.

"RODE out to day on purpose to take a view of our encampments. I found it excessively cold; but was glad to see most of our poor soldiers were under good covert. The encampments are exceedingly neat; the huts are all of a size, and placed in more exact order than Philadelphia; you would be surprised to see how well they are built without nails. Head quarters is at Morristown, and the army extends from thence along the hills nearly to this place."

We have authentick intelligence from New York, that between five and six thousand troops embarked there within a few days past, supposed to be bound to Georgia or the West Indies.

The weather has been intensely cold for many days past, which has entirely stopped the navigation between this place and Philadelphia.

Extract from Rivington's *Royal Gazette.*

SAVANNAH (*Georgia*) *Oct.* 28. Last Monday died here, greatly lamented by the whole army, and inhabitants, the Hon. Lieut. Col. Maitland, of the 71st regiment, brother to the Right Hon. the Earl of Lauderdale; and next evening his remains were decently with all the honours of war in the family vault of the Hon. John Graham, Esquire.

NEW YORK, *Dec.* 25. Friday last was sent in here by his Majesty's ship Roebuck, Sir Andrew Snape Hamond, commander, the ship Lady Washington, Capt. Young, from Philadelphia for Old France, with 220 hogsheads of tobacco, naval stores, &c. The ship mounts 18 guns, and had on board of her with the brig Three Sisters, from the same place, and bound to France also. They were taken, but shortly after, having sailed the day before out of the Delaware, in company with another brig and a cutter.

[illegible] of this state have agreed to advance [illegible] of their quotas of tobacco, to be collected [illegible] payments, one by the first day of May, and [illegible] by the first of December next.

We learn that Count D'Estaing has left three frigates to cruise off the coast of South Carolina, for the protection of the trade of Charlestown.

Monday last passed through this town on his way to Congress, Samuel Withers stockton, Esq; Consellor at Law, having lately arrived at Boston from Holland. This Gentleman is a native of this state, and we are happy to hear from several quarters that he has uniformly distinguished himself in different parts of Europe as a firm and zealous friend to the liberties of his country, we therefore presume his own future will claim the advantage of his future services. He left America in the beginning of 1775; and, after the appointment by Congress of a Minister at the Court of Vienna and Berlin, he was called to the Secretaryship of that Embassy.—We hear it is to that he has resided the last five months in Holland, where he has much promoted the interest and advancement of the American cause; and that he brings important dispatches from that country for Congress:—We therefore hope it will be but a short time before our independence will be recognized by the United States of Holland; which will entitle them to a share of our future extensive commerce.

According to orders received for that purpose, all the forage, &c. which was left by the enemy, on Rhode Island and Connecticut, is removing, with all expedition, to places of safety on the main.

A few days since, a party of 30 volunteers, commanded by Capt. Bewley, of Stratford, crossed the Sound, and brought from Long Island, Thomas Jones, Esq; of Suffolk county, one of the Judges of our Supreme Court.

PHILADELPHIA, *Jan* 1.

BY an express from Shrewsbury, we learn, that on Sunday last, upwards of one hundred transports, convoyed by three ships of force, sailed out of Sandy Hook, and, it is said, General Clinton is on board.

Last Monday passed through Chatham, on their way to head quarters, Colonels M'Cay, Ely, Matthews, and Ramsey, who had just arrived from New York, on parole.

On the 23d ult. sailed from Sandy Hook for Britain, 103 sail of vessels, with French and Spanish prisoners, and some foreign troops on board.

The fleets mentioned in our last to be in readiness for sailing, still remain at the watering place.

Lately embarked at New York for Britain, the XXVIth or Cameronian regiment, under the command of Major Gordon.

Jan. 5. On Sunday morning last, about 6 o'clock the house of the Honourable John Holker, Esq; Consul of France in this city, took fire, and notwithstanding the activity of the inhabitants, great part of the upper part of the house was entirely destroyed, and other parts much damaged.—The weather was so severe, that the people could scarcely stand it, and many of the fire engines were rendered useless by the intense cold.

Jan. 12. For several days past we have had accounts of vessels being drove ashore, along the sea coast in the late severe gales, but cannot find that any of them are to be depended on, except that a brig of 12 guns, belonging to the enemy, is ashore near South Amboy, and a ship of 20 guns at Squan.

BALTIMORE, *Jan.* 18.

THE Treasury Board of the United States have given publick notice, "that bills of exchange, payable in Europe, at six months sight, are prepared, and will be forthwith lodged in the continental loan office of the state of Pennsylvania, and forwarded as soon as possible to the continental loan offices of the other states, to be disposed of."

Extract of a letter from Philadelphia, *dated the* 10th *instant.*

"The legislature of New Jersey have met, and enacted strict laws, in consequence of the late recommendation of Congress. They have regulated country produce at twenty for one, and imported articles at thirty five. The regulation to take place the first of next month. The penalty on any person refusing to sell, when called upon, is 5000l.——The General Assembly of that state are to meet on the 4th of February, when the regulations [illegible] will be repealed, in case the other states do not adopt a similar measure."

It is expected a general exchange of prisoners will speedily take place, such propositions, more equitable than former ones, having been made by the enemy.

On the 27th of October last, Congress resolved, "that the thanks of Congress be given to his Excellency General Washington, for detaching, and to Col. Brodhead and the brave officers and soldiers under his command, for conducting, the late successful expedition against the Mingo and Muncy Indians, and that part of the Senecas on the Alleghany river, in which the depredations of those savages, assisted by their mercenary allies, subjects of the King of Great Britain, upon the defenceless inhabitants of the western frontiers, have been restrained and prevented."

On the 28th of October, Congress also resolved, "that a Board of Admiralty be established, to superintend the naval and marine affairs of the United States, to consist of three commissioners not members of Congress and two members of Congress, any three of whom to form a board for the despatch of business; to be subject in all cases to the controul of Congress."

On the 30th of the same month, in consequence of a motion made by Mr. Page, and seconded by Mr. Pinkney, Congress resolved, "that it be earnestly recommended to the state of Virginia, to reconsider their late act of Assembly for opening their Land Offices; and that it be recommended to the said state, and all other states similarly circumstanced, to forbear forthwith granting warrants for unappropriated lands, or granting the same during the continuance of the present war."

CHARLESTOWN, *Dec.* 1.

ABOUT three weeks ago, a squadron of very large ships of war were seen near Hilo-niola, supposed to be from the Havannah, in advance of Don Antonio de Ulloa's squadron, expected from Brest. Another squadron, of large French men of war, have been since seen near Augusta.

The Count de Sartine, a fine frigate of Marseilles, Capt. Gasquy, attempting to go over the bar last Sunday se'nnight, by bad pilotage, unfortunately got upon the North Breaker, and is lost.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Jan.* 29.

A GENTLEMAN from York informs us, that several men crossed the river yesterday from Gloucester to that place, upon the ice; an instance of which is not remembered by the oldest person now living.

The North Carolina troops, on continental establishment, passed through Richmond last week, on their way to the southward, all in good health.

From Maryland we learn, that 20 or 22 waggons and teams, in attempting to cross over the ice from Frederick to Georgetown, broke in, and it is thought the whole are lost.

The brig Governeur, Captain Young, belonging to this state, is safe arrived in Delaware, from St. Eustatia, with a valuable cargo.

A correspondent in HANOVER has favoured us with the following account of the weather, from the 21st to the 23d instant.

THERMOMETER, hanging in a passage.

Days.	8 A M.	Noon.	4 P. M.	Winds.
1 clear	22	38	35	N.
2 snow	26	31	36 rain	N. E.
3 cloudy	26	32	— clear	W N W
4 clear	24	34	40 cloudy	W N W
5 cloudy	32	36	— snow	W.
6 cloudy	16	22	28	N. W
7 cloudy	25	27	—	N. W
8 cloudy	16	25	28 clear	N. W.
9 clear	18	34	46	W. S. W
10 snow	35	40	39 rain	S. W
11 cloudy	38	39	—	N N W
12 cloudy	28	30	25 windy	N. W.
13 clear	9	22	28	N. W
14 cloudy	24	23	32 clear	N. W.
15 clear	24	31	39	W S W
16 clear	24	39	42 cloudy	W S W
17 cloudy	32	45	46	S. W.
18 clear	26	33	39	W.
19 cloudy	26	29	29	N W.
20 clear	20	—	25	N W
21 cloudy	22	—	—	N. W.
22 cloudy	—	36	36	S. E.
23 clear	20	—	—	N.

To be SOLD, on Friday the 4th of February, at William Thomas's in Hanover county, for ready money or tobacco,

THE negroes of Sarah Austin, deceased, viz. fourteen negroes, consisting of men, women, and children; also a certain clock and furniture, some household and kitchen furniture, and many other things. by JOHN MEREDITH.

To be SOLD, or RENTED for the ensuing

THE HOUSES and LANDS in the whole I am present live, just below the city of Williamsburg. The houses are well executed, and the houses in good repair, and every convenience for the reception of a large family.

BENJ. POWELL.

All persons having demands against the estate of Mr Peter Lyell, deceased, are desired to bring in their accounts, and those indebted to make immediate payment to

To be SOLD by the Sheriff, on Monday the 24th of February next, and continued till all is sold to the highest bidder, for ready money, all the lands and negroes belonging to the estate of Richard Burningham, deceased, in Buckingham county.

THE forfeited and escheated estate of Walter Kinge, consisting of about 4000 acres of rich high land, to be laid off in lots, not exceeding 400 acres; 50 valuable slaves, the stock of horses, cattle, and hogs, the crop of tobacco, corn, and fodder, and plantation utensils. MARTIN KEY, JOHN NICHOLAS } Commissioners. (4)

WILLIAM & MARY college, January

THE publick are desired to take notice, that the person who engaged to board the students at the rates before published, has informed the Visitors that he means to decline that business, on account of the unexpected disproportion which has lately arisen between tobacco and the necessaries he should have been obliged to lay in.

IT being out of the power of John Tabb, Esq; and John Hamilton to comply with requests made by sundry Gentlemen, to attend the lower parts of Virginia, in order to receive officers rights and warrants to survey and take up land upon the Western Waters, I therefore offer my service to all Gentlemen inclinable to employ a person for that purpose, and shall attend at Fredericksburg on the 15th of February, at Page's warehouse the 17th, at Williamsburg the 20th, at Petersburg the 24th, and at Richmond on the 27th. I will purchase officers or soldiers rights, or Land Office certificates of the late state.

(24) EDMUND HAWKINS

N. B. I have for sale about 3000 acres of tobacco LAND, lying in the counties of Albemarle and Hanover; also 20 likely NEGROES.

WINDSOR (Caroline) Jan. 28, 1782.

A REWARD of one hundred dollars is hereby offered to the person bringing to me in this town HARRY, a mulatto slave who belongs to Colonel Wayland, and having broke open his master's house in the county of Caroline, and stolen some silver spoons and part of his mistress's wearing apparel, ran off on the 9th of December last. He is a mulatto, of a dark complexion, in stature about 5 feet 4 inches, and well set. (2)

RUN away from the subscriber, on Saturday the 12th instant (December) a negro fellow called FRANCIS, a tailor by trade, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, keeps his hair well combed, has a down look, and pitted with the smallpox, was born in Barbadoes, and talks that dialect, has remarkable small hands and good teeth; had on, when he went away, a brown cloth coat edged with buff, red serge vest and breeches; he had also a white vest and breeches with him, white yarn stockings, good shoes and buckles. It is expected he will endeavour to get on board some vessels, masters of which are hereby forewarned from receiving him. A reward of FIFTY DOLLARS will be given for producing him, if apprehended within ten miles of this place, and generously increased if taken at a greater distance.

(11) JOHN SYME.

SOLD at GREENHOW's store in Williamsburg,

FINE Irish linen, a large assortment of silk handkerchiefs, white purple bordered ditto, check ditto, large *India* cotton ditto, penknives, cutlery, tortoise-shell forks, metal buttons, sleeve buttons, [illegible], needles, [illegible] lancets, coppers, gilding, arms and boys hats, log wood, sumack, gun powder, [illegible] salt, barks, jalap, rhubarb, ipecacuanha, [illegible] rhubarb, manna, senna, [illegible], and other medicines, [illegible] combs, ivory and horn ditto, and various other useful articles. The above goods will be sold, wholesale or [illegible]

(3)

To be SOLD by the Escheator, on Monday *the 28th of* February, *and continued till all are sold, to the highest bidder for ready money, at the* Park, James *river,*

THE forfeited and escheated effects of *Walter King*, consisting of about 1000 acres of land, 300 of which are valuable low grounds, to be laid off in lots, not exceeding one acre; [illegible] some of whom are valuable tradesmen; the stocks of horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs; the crop of tobacco, corn, and fodder, plantation utensils, and many other valuable articles, too tedious to mention. Likewise 1600 acres of land, lying on the *Rivanna* river and *Balenger's* creek, in the said county.

MARTIN KEY, } Com'rs.
JOHN WARE, }

(2)

ORANGE, *January* 1, 1780.

THE subscriber conducts a grammar school, to which youth are admitted as boarders and pupils, or as pupils only, on as reasonable terms as can [illegible] the time of our currency. Those [illegible] inclinable to engage in the study of the [illegible] languages, after having acquired a [illegible] knowledge of the *English*, will be instructed [illegible] branches of polite literature.

WALKER MAURY.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN from the *Falls* plantation in *Chesterfield*, [illegible] the night of 14th *December*, a dark bay gelding about 7 years old, 14 hands high, with a star [illegible] forehead, neither docked nor branded, [illegible] saddle spots near his shoulders, and has some appearance on his breast of being hurt some time ago by [illegible], being used to run in a chariot, paces, trots, and gallops pleasantly well, the last his most natural pace. I will give the above reward on conviction of the thief and delivery of the horse, or two hundred dollars for the horse. (4) W. BLACK.

To be SOLD to the highest bidder, on Tuesday *the 8th day of* February *next, for ready money, at the store of* Richmond,

SOME lots and tenements in the said town, late the property of *Ninian Minzies*. Also one tenement, with a lumberhouse, late the property of *An* [illegible] *Arnold*. Also five lots, pleasantly [illegible] lately the property of *James* [illegible] a lot, with a good dwelling-house, [illegible] of *John Myers*. At the same time [illegible], about six miles from *Richmond*): [illegible] very valuable tract of land, containing [illegible] acres, to be laid off in convenient [illegible] on which are the necessary houses for occupation with all the crop, stocks, and utensils [illegible] lately the property of *Robert Baine*. [illegible] sold, between twenty and thirty [illegible] consisting of men, women, [illegible] which are several very valuable [illegible], sundry articles of household and [illegible]. The whole of these articles being [illegible], and now become vested in the commonwealth.

Wm. DANDRIDGE, Jun. Esch.

FOR SALE,

THE noted horse YORICK, late the property of the Honourable *John Taylor*, Esq; deceased, [illegible] county. Apply to the subscriber in *Amelia* county, near the courthouse, who has [illegible] for sale several high blooded mares.

(3) DANIEL JONES.

To be SOLD, on the premises, on Thursday the 24th of February *next,*

THE glebe land of *Dinwiddie* parish, in *Caroline* county, containing about nine hundred acres of valuable land, with houses and a plantation in good order for making a crop. The terms of sale to be made known on the day, by

THE COMMISSIONERS.

To be SOLD to the highest bidder, on Monday the 7th of February *next, being* Henrico *court-day, before Mr. Galt's door in* Richmond *town, at three months credit,*

THE WESTHAM BREWERY, with all the appurtenances belonging thereto. Any person inclinable to purchase, may by applying to Mr. *Daniel L. Hylton*, be shewn the said works

(2) JAMES MARSDEN, & Co.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Jan.* 19, 1780.

I PROPOSE to remove from this place to the neighbourhood of *Richmond* town, about the 20th of next month. Those persons who may have business with me after that day, are requested to apply to me there. It is my present intention to confine my practice to the Court of Appeals, High Court of Chancery, the General and Admiralty Courts; but I shall be always ready to attend the trial of any particular cause in the County Courts, should the parties concerned choose to employ me.

EDMUND RANDOLPH.

Hamsemond & Isle of Wight, *Dec.* 27, 1779

THE subscribers earnestly solicit the favour of all persons indebted to them for services done in the practice of physick, surgery, &c. to discharge their respective balances immediately.

From the fluctuating state of the currency, and the rapid rise of every necessary article of life, it is become almost impossible to establish any adequate advance upon the old fees for practice; and law, indeed, are disposed to make any compensation for the difference of money at the time they do adjust their accounts; therefore they now apprise all those who may in future have recourse to their assistance, that their accounts will be made out at the old rates of practice, payable, or [illegible] discharged, either in commodities of the country as they sold in the year 1774, or money equivalent to their selling prices. This method, which is intended to obviate the above mentioned inconveniencies, will, they flatter themselves, seem agreeable as just, and ratified by all of liberal sentiments.

(3) SAMUEL COHOON.
DAVID DICK.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Jan.* 8, 1780.

TO be sold by the package or piece, *Irish* and course linens, linen, cotton, and silk handkerchiefs, chintz do. calico, chintz, coarse cloths, lawn, muslin, cambrick, ribands, silks for winter gowns, mens and womens shoes, knives and forks, penknives, china cups and saucers, *West India* rum, brown and loaf sugar. I continue to buy bills of exchange on *England, France, Holland*, or the *West Indies*.

(tf) SAMUEL BEALL.

N. B. I want to charter two prime sailing vessels for the *West Indies*.

WANTED at *Hunter's* iron works, to whom suitable encouragement will be given, a masterly hand in a wire-mill; also nailers, card makers, and other artists in iron manufactures; where may be had, bar iron, nail rods, rolled hoops, plates and sheet iron, anchors, and a variety of other articles in the iron branch, with pots, kettles, and other castings.

(tf) ABNER VERNON.

☞ The best price will be given for old brass or copper, by applying to *Robert Nicolson* in this city.

WILLIAMSBURG, *January* 7, 1780.

RUN away from the subscriber, a likely well made negro fellow named HARRY, about 35 years old. He lived last year at *Mann's* island, near *Barrett's* ferry, in *James City* county. He is probably lurking in that neighbourhood, or about this city. I will give ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS to any person who will deliver him to the subscriber.

(2) SURWELL STARKE.

In the HOUSE of SENATORS, *Dec* 22, 1779.

ORDERED, that the clerk of this House do publish in each of the Virginia Gazettes, for four weeks successively, previous to the next general election, a list of the districts in class No. 3, the members for which having served the term as mentioned in the allotment of the districts, vacate by the constitution of government declared to be disposed.

WILLIAM DREW, C. S.

CLASS, No. III.

DISTRICTS.
1st. Dinwiddie Southampton, and Suffex.
2d. Botetourt, Washington, Montgomery, and Kentuckey.
3d. Hanover and Caroline.
4th. Eſſex, King William and King & Queen.
5th. Prince William and Fairfax.
6th. Yohogania, Monongalia, and Ohio.

The sheriffs of the several counties composing these districts, are directed to take notice, that at the general election of Delegates for their said counties, in the month of April next, they are also to hold an election for a Senator agreeable to law. And as many sheriffs have been heretofore very remiss in making their returns in the manner prescribed by law, it is expected, that the sheriffs in each district, will punctually meet within ten days after every election, compare their polls, make their returns according to law, and forward them without delay to the clerk. The House will proceed with the utmost severity against every delinquent.

NATHANIEL HARRISON, S. S.

To be SOLD to the highest bidder for ready money, in Elizabeth City *county, on the premises, on Tuesday the 1st of* February *next.*

THAT famous plantation and beautiful situation, lying on *Hampton* river, and known by the name of *little England*, containing about 170 acres, which will be laid off in parcels, or lots, by the commissioners. At the same time will be sold, that pleasant and well known place called *Little Scotland*, containing about 50 acres, with a neat and well finished dwelling house, with all other necessary outhouses, and a good apple orchard. The above lately the property of *Capel & Osgood Hanbury*.

On *Wednesday* the 2d of *February* will be sold in the town of *Hampton*, three lots, whereon stands a two story brick house, with good cooping and lodging rooms, and a good two story lumber house, formerly the property of ——— *Ofwell*.

On *Thursday* the 3d of *February* will be sold, one acre of land, whereon is a good store-house, and all necessary out buildings; it is a very good situation for a retail store, as it lies on the main road leading from *Hampton* to *York*, distant 10 miles from the former, the property of *Alexander & George Gerkam*. The whole of the above lands and tenements being escheated and becomes vested in the commonwealth.

(4) MOSS ARMISTEAD, Escheator.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Jan* 13, 1780.

LOST this morning, between Mrs *Vobe's* tavern and the house of Mr. *Lockley*, a pair of saddle bags, containing a pound of pepper, a shirt, a stock, and sundry books and accounts wrote in *French*. Whoever delivers the said saddle bags, books, and accounts at Mr. *Lockley's*, shall receive a reward of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS. (1)

RUN away from the subscriber some time last *September*, a negro fellow named CHARLES, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, 37 or 38 years old, well set, had on when he went away, a yellow jacket, grayish great coat, and sail duck trowsers, he has remarkable short teeth which he keeps very dirty, a scar on his forehead, and is very fond of playing on the banger. Whoever takes up the said negro and delivers him to the subscriber living in *Nansemond* county, near *Suffolk*, shall have fifty dollars reward, if more than 25 miles, seventy five dollars.

(1) JOHN GILES

TAKEN up in *York* county a black horse, 9 or 10 years old, about 4 feet 7½ inches high, with a hanging mane and short switch tail, no brand perceivable, and has a little white on his left hind foot. The owner is desired to take him away.

(1) CHARLES H. GRAVES.